

## ABSTRACT

METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR USE IN CONTACT LENS  
MANUFACTURE AND PACKAGING

5 An un-hydrated contact lens (110) is removed from a concave mould piece (115) while holding the mould lens-uppermost, by applying a downward force to a flange portion of the mould, applying an upward force (F) to the convex backside of the mould piece. The resulting deformation breaks adhesion between the lens and the concave optical surface of the mould piece, while the lens is captured and removed by a lifting probe  
10 (130, 134). Many lenses are processed in parallel. The dry, un-hydrated contact lenses (110) are deposited by the probe (130, 134) into respective packaging blister cavities (145). Each cavity is pre-dosed with a spot of fluid (150). The contact of fluid between lens and receptacle captures the lens consistently in the base of the receptacle, neutralising the disruptive effects of electrostatic charges in particular. With the dry  
15 lens (110) in the packaging cavity (145) a finishing head is used comprising adjacent inlet and outlet nozzles (230, 240) for hydrating the lens, for flushing away contaminated hydrating fluid (220), prior to dosing the cavity with packaging fluid (260).

20 (Fig 6a & 6b)